This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A radiation imaging system for generating an image of an object, the imaging system comprising:

an X-ray source disposed in a spatial relationship to the object configured to transmit X-ray radiation through the object;

at least one X-ray detecting media configured to convert the X-ray radiation transmitted through the object to optical signals;

a modulator configured for modulating the optical signals;

an optical transmission conduit comprising a first end and a second end,

an optical detector configured to convert optical signals to corresponding electrical signals; and wherein the first end of the optical transmission conduit is coupled to the <u>at least one</u> X-ray [[detection]] <u>detecting</u> media and the second end is coupled to the optical detector.

- (original) The radiation imaging system of claim 1, further comprising an image processor coupled to the optical detector and configured for processing the electrical signals to generate the image.
- 3. (currently amended) The radiation imaging system of claim 2, wherein the <u>at least one</u> X-ray detecting media comprises a plurality of scintillators.
- 4. (currently amended) The radiation imaging system of claim 3, wherein the optical transmission conduit comprises a <u>plurality of guided optics</u>.

- 5. (currently amended) The radiation imaging system of claim 4, wherein each one of [[a]] said pturality of [[eptical fibers]] guided optics is coupled to a corresponding one of the plurality of scintillators.
 - 6. (canceled)
- 7. (currently amended) The radiation imaging system of claim 1 [[6]], wherein the modulator comprises an optical amplifier configured to change an amplification factor of the optical signals.
- 8. (original) The radiation imaging system of claim 7, wherein the optical amplifier is configured to operate in a continuous wave mode.
- 9. (original) The radiation imaging system of claim 7, wherein the optical amplifier is configured to operate in a pulse-sampling mode.
- 10. (currently amended) The radiation imaging system of claim [[6]] 1, wherein the modulator comprises an optically addressed spatial light modulator.
- 11. (original) The radiation imaging system of claim 10, wherein the spatial light modulator comprises:
- a photoconductive layer configured to alter conductivity in response to a reception of light from the plurality of scintillators;
- a light-modulation layer configured to alter a polarization, phase or intensity factor in response to the change in conductivity of the photoconductive layer; and

- a sensing device configured to read the altered light-modulation layer and generate a corresponding optical signal.
- 12. (original) The radiation imaging system of claim 1, further comprising an optical coupling mechanism configured to enhance a coupling efficiency and for directing the optical signals through the optical transmission conduit.
- 13. (currently amended) An method for generating an image of an object, the method comprising:

transmitting X-ray radiation through the object at a predetermined location; converting the X-ray radiation transmitted through the object to optical signals; modulating the optical signals;

providing an optical transmission path for optical signals to an optical detector; converting the optical signals to corresponding electrical signals; and processing the electrical signals to generate the image.

- 14. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein the step of providing the optical transmission path comprises using an optical transmission conduit.
- 15. (original) The method of claim 14, wherein the step of providing the optical transmission path comprises using a plurality of optical fibers and optical waveguides.
- 16. (original) The method of claim 14, wherein the step of providing the optical transmission path comprises using a plurality of free-space optics.

17. (canceled)

- 18. (original) The method of claim 13, further comprising directing the optical signals through the optical transmission path.
- 19. (currently amended) A computer tomography (CT) system for generating an image of an object, comprising:

an X-ray source configured to emit a stream of radiation;

at least one X-ray detecting media configured to convert the X-ray radiation transmitted through the object to optical signals;

a modulator configured for modulating the optical signals:

an optical transmission conduit comprising a first end and a second end; and

an optical detector configured to convert optical signals to corresponding electrical signals; and wherein the first end of the optical transmission conduit is coupled to the at least one X-ray [[detection]] detecting media and the second end is coupled to the optical detector via the modulator.

- 20. (original) The CT system of claim 19, wherein the X-ray source and the at least one X-ray detecting media are disposed on a gantry assembly of the CT system, wherein the gantry assembly is configured to rotate about the object being imaged.
- 21. (currently amended) The CT system of claim 20, further comprising an optical coupling mechanism configured to couple the optical signals generated by the at least one X-ray detecting media disposed on the gantry assembly to the optical conduit [[detector]].

- 22. (original) The CT system of claim 21, wherein the optical coupling mechanism comprises a micro-tens array.
- 23. (original) The CT system of claim 19, further comprising an image processor coupled to the optical detector and configured to process the electrical signals to generate the image.
- 24. (original) The CT system of claim 19, wherein the optical transmission conduit comprises guided optics.
- 25. (original) The CT system of claim 19, wherein the optical transmission conduit comprises free-space optics.